

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,780	07/10/2003	Noriyuki Nakanishi	240114US90	1484
22850	7590 08/21/2006	;	EXAMINER	
C. IRVIN MCCLELLAND OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA	
•	1940 DUKE STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDI	RIA, VA 22314		1615	

DATE MAILED: 08/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/615,780	NAKANISHI, NORIYUKI		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Lakshmi S. Channavajjala	1615		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under the process.	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)	_			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

Application/Control Number: 10/615,780

Art Unit: 1615

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-6 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6,107,261 ('261) or JP 10158696 (JP, abstract) in view of US '261 or '261 in view of JP.

'261 teach antibacterial compositions containing an antimicrobial agent, a surfactant, a hydrotrope, hydric solvent and water. Among the surfactants, '261 teach alkyl ether sulfates that are ethoxylates (col. 3, lines 45-53 and col. 12) and hydric solvents such as lower alcohols including n-butanol (col. 15, lines 23-33), thus meet the claimed components A and B. '261 do not teach the claimed method of suppressing smell change or odor generation. Instant claims only require mixing of tert-butanol with surfactant but does not state that the odor suppression or generation is due to the presence of either butanol or the surfactant. On the other hand, the composition of '261 contains antimicrobial agent that is effective in preventing or inhibiting the growth of different kinds of bacteria (examples) and thus effective in reducing any undesirable odors or smells in the composition. While '261 fail to teach tert-butanol, the reference teaches lower alcohols and specifically n-butanol. Therefore, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, it would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the

Art Unit: 1615

time of the instant invention was made to use n-butanol instead of t-butanol and still achieve the same cleansing effect with the composition of '261.

JP teaches only transparent soap compositions comprising a higher salt of a fatty acid and a combination of lower alcohols such as n-butanol or tert-butanol. JP also suggests addition of surfactants to the compositions. It would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention was made to use tert-butanol of JP in the antibacterial composition of '261 in the place of a hydric solvent or add the oxyethylene containing lauryl sulfate surfactants of '261 in the composition of JP because JP teaches the soap composition is excellent in transparency and resist dissolving and '261 teach that the surfactant acts as a cleanser and a foaming agent. Both JP and '261 teaches cleansing composition thus constituting analogous art and the combinations of the teachings flows logically.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lakshmi S. Channavajjala whose telephone number is 571-272-0591. The examiner can normally be reached on 9.00 AM -6.30 PM

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward can be reached on 571-272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/615,780

Art Unit: 1615

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lakshmi S Channavajjala

Examiner Art Unit 1615

August 17, 2006